- Financial assistance for contract appointment/hiring of Anaesthetist/Gynaecologist/Safe Motherhood consultant/Staff Nurses/Lab. Technician, Additional ANMs etc.
- Skill based in-service training for capacity building of ANMs and other health functionaries.
- Efforts are continuously made to increase the outreach of health care services through Swasthya Melas and Reproductive and Child Health camps etc.

Childless Women

73. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study by the International Institute for Population Studies, India's Southern and Western Regions show a higher percentage of childless women at the end of their reproductive span;

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh has the highest incidence of childless women followed by Goa;

(c) if so, the percentage of childless women between 45—49 years of age, State and UT-wise, and the comparative world figures; and

(d) the reasons to which higher incidence of childless women is attributable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) As per the National Family Health Survey conducted in 1992-93 and 1998-99 by International Institute for Population Sciences, a statement showing State-wise/Region-wise percentage of childless women at the age 45—49 is at Statement-I *(See* below). A similar statement for selected countries as per WHO Report is at Statement-ll *(See* below).

(d) The core infertility is due to biological variations in chromosome, congenital and endocrinological abnormalities. The acquired infertility is due to geographic variations in infections, environmental and occupational factors.

Statement-I

Percentage of Childlessness among currently married women age 45—49 years

Regions in India	NFHS 1 (1992-93)*	NFHS II (1998-99)*
North		
Delhi	2.5	0.5
Haryana	0.4	1.5
Himachal Pradesh	2.1	1.8
Jammu	2.5	2.5
Punjab	1.2	1.7
Rajasthan	-3.0	1.7
Central Region		
Madhya Pradesh	1.0	1.5
Uttar Pradesh	1.9	1.7
Eastern Region		
Bihar	1.9	1.5
Orissa	4.7	2.6
West Bengal	3.2	2.9
North-Eastern Region		
Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	0.1
Assam	1.4	2.7
Manipur	1.0	1.4
Meghalaya	3.7	1.7
Mizoram	1.4	1.4
Nagaland	1.2	0.0
Sikkim	-	1.2
Tripura	2.3	1.4
Western Region		
Goa	2.8	4.6
Gujarat	3.0	3.0
Maharashtra	1.3	4.1
Southern Region		
Andhra Pradesh	5.1	2.2
Karnataka	4.3	2.2
Kerala	2.0	3.3
Tamil Nadu	2.7	4.2
ALL INDIA:	2.5	2.3

* Based on less than 25 childless women

source: National Family Health Survey, International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai.

Statement-II

Childlessness rates for selected countries

Countries	Rate	Details
Ghana	2.6	All women of age 45—49, 1987
Kenya	2.5	Married women of age 40—44 with atleast five years marital duration, 1977-78
Mozambique	13.8	All women of age 45—49, 1987
Brazil	4.6	Married women of age 40—44. 1986
Canada	7.4	Ever married women of age 40—44, 1978
Egypt	12.9 .-	Married women of age 45-49, 1980
Iran, Islamic Rep.	3.1	Evern married women of age 40—44, 1974
Bangladesh	2.7	Married women of age 45—49, 1976
Nepal	3.6	Married women of age 40—44, 1981
Sri Lanka	2.6	Married women of age 45-49, 1987

World Helath Organization (1991) Infertility: A tabulation of available data on Prevalence of primary and Secondary Infertility, WHO Geneva.

Suggestions to Control Population

74. SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had received suggestions in the year 2001 from Secretary, Orissa's Ex-MLA's Council to control population rise; and

(b) if so, the details of the suggestions and the steps taken, so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For controlling population, the Secretary, Orissa's Ex-MLA's Council suggested that for couples having one or two children, incentives such as, guarantee of Government Service, bank loans at soft rates of interest for economic activities; government land at concessional rates and exemptions from Central and State taxes for three to five year's etc.